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APPLICATION NO.	FILI	NG DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/868,395	8,395 09/06/2001		Duncan Robert Armour	PG3612USW	8883
23347	7590 02/20/2004			EXAMINER	
DAVID J L	EVY, COR	PORATE INT	LUKTON, DAVID		
GLAXOSM	ITHKLINE				
FIVE MOO	RE DR., PO	BOX 13398	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•	E PARK, NC 2	1653		

DATE MAILED: 02/20/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/868,395	ARMOUR ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	David Lukton	1653				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 Ju	<u>ine 2001</u> .					
,	-					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 29-55 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) 29-55 are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceed applicant may not request that any objection to the second secon	vn from consideration. election requirement. r. epted or b) □ objected to by the I					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
,	arriller. Note the attached Office	Action of John 1 10-132.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	_					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)				

Pursuant to preliminary amendment (filed 6/18/01), claims 1-28 have been cancelled, and claims 29-55 added. Claims 29-55 are pending.

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. §121:

- 1. Claims 29-44 and 46, drawn to compounds.
- 2. Claim 45, drawn to a combination.
- 3. Claim 47, drawn to a method of using compounds.
- 4. Claim 48, drawn to a method of making compounds.
- 5. Claims 49, 51, 52, drawn to synthetic intermediates.
- 6. Claim 50, drawn to synthetic intermediates.
- 7. Claims 53 and 54, drawn to synthetic intermediates.
- 8. Claim 55, drawn to synthetic intermediates.

The claimed inventions are distinct.

Inventions 2 and 1 are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations. (M.P.E.P. § 806.05(c)). In the

instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because. The subcombination has separate utility such as treatment of asthma. However, in the event that Group 1 is elected, and claims therein found allowable, Group 2 will be rejoined therewith (subject to the same limitations on structure) for further examination.

Inventions 3 and 1 are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product However, in the event that Group 1 is elected, and claims therein (MPEP 806.05(h)). found allowable, the corresponding method-of-use claim(s) will be rejoined for further examination. Similarly, in the event that Group 1 is elected, and claims therein found allowable, claim 48 (method of making) will be rejoined therewith for further examination. Inventions {5, 6, 7, 8} and {1} are related as mutually exclusive species in intermediatefinal product relationship. Distinctness is proven for claims in this relationship if the intermediate product is useful to make other than the final product (MPEP section 806.04(b), 3rd paragraph), and the species are patentable distict (MPEP section 806.04(h)). In the instant case, the intermediate product is deemed to be useful for synthesizing other compounds, and the inventions are deemed patentably distinct since there is nothing on the record to show them to be obvious variants. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentable distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions anticipated by the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103 of the other invention.

Group 7 is distinct from Groups 5, 6 and 8. Even if one stipulates that the compounds of Groups 1, 5, 6 and 8 are novel, it would not follow therefrom that the compounds of claims 53-54 are novel. Claims 53-54 would be rendered obvious by a reference which discloses the solid phase synthesis of a peptide that has a tyrosine moiety at the C-terminus. (The allyl group could be present merely to protect the phenol group of the tyrosine).

Applicant is advised that for the response to this requirement to be complete, an election of the invention to be examined must be indicated, even if the requirement is traversed (37 C.F.R. 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a diligently filed petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(h).

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP §821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312. In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be

rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai*, *In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. §103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP §804.01.

In addition to the foregoing, applicants are required under 35 U.S.C. §121 to elect a disclosed specie for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. A "specie" is a specific compound, with all substituent variables fully accounted for.

Applicant is advised that a response to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a generic claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are witten in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentable distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103 of the other invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Lukton whose telephone number is 571-272-0952. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday from 9:30 to 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Low, can be reached at 571-272-0951. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0196.

De Lykhan

DAVID LUCTUM PATENT EXAMEN GROUP 1800